

Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Site Sudbury River (OU4)

Priority Panel Discussion Fiscal Year 2012

October 2011



Nyanza Operable Units (OUs)

Nyanza consists of four (4) OUs:

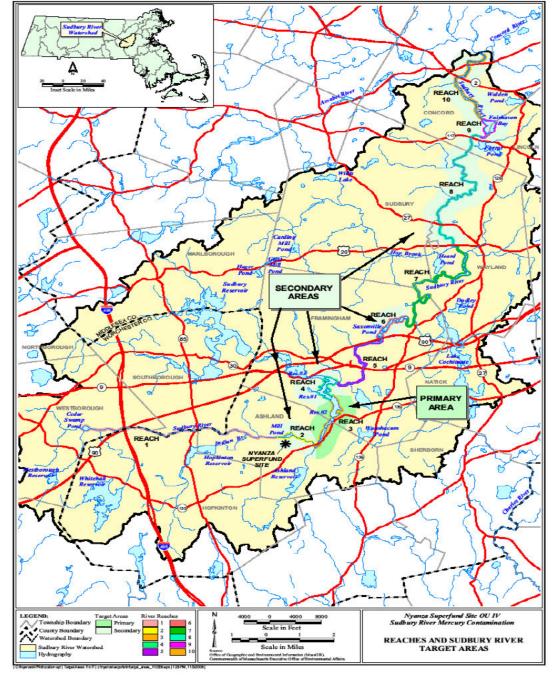
- OU1 On-site soil remediation/capping (complete)
- OU2 Groundwater contamination/Indoor Air (will be complete in FY2012)
- OU3 Eastern Wetlands/Trolley Brook (complete)
- OU4 Sudbury River Remedy



The Sudbury River

- Over 100,000 pound of mercury were discharged between 1917 and 1978.
- 26 river-miles downstream from Nyanza are contaminated (to varying degrees).
- Mercury the only site—related contaminant triggering a risk of adverse health effects.







Risk Reduction

- Highest concentration of mercury is locate in Framingham - behind the Framingham Reservoir No. 2 dam (44 ppm)
- Risks from ingestion of contaminated fish are greatest closer to Nyanza (i.e., in Framingham).

 Risk assumes approximately 12 fish meal per year are obtained from the Sudbury River



Environmental Justice

- Framingham is large urban center (pop. 65,000 - plus estimated 20,000 undocumented immigrants)
- Environmental Justice areas (minority and low income) in close proximity – see Map
- Many local fisherman interviewed catch and consume Sudbury River fish despite warning signs and advisories



Environmental Justice

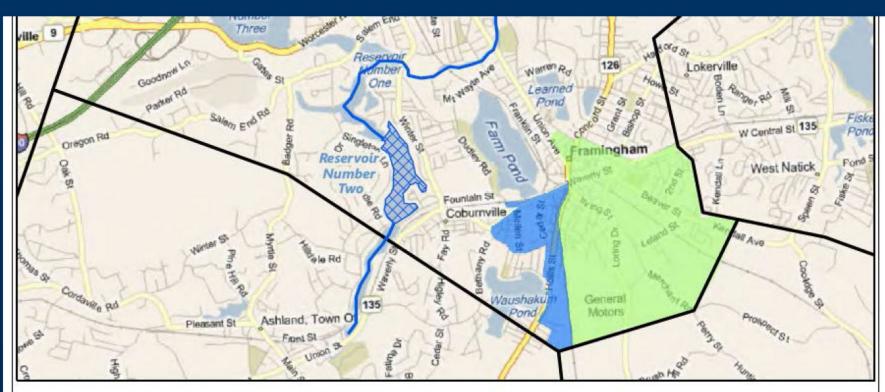


Figure 3 - Environmental Justice Areas along the Sudbury River



The Remedy (2010 ROD)

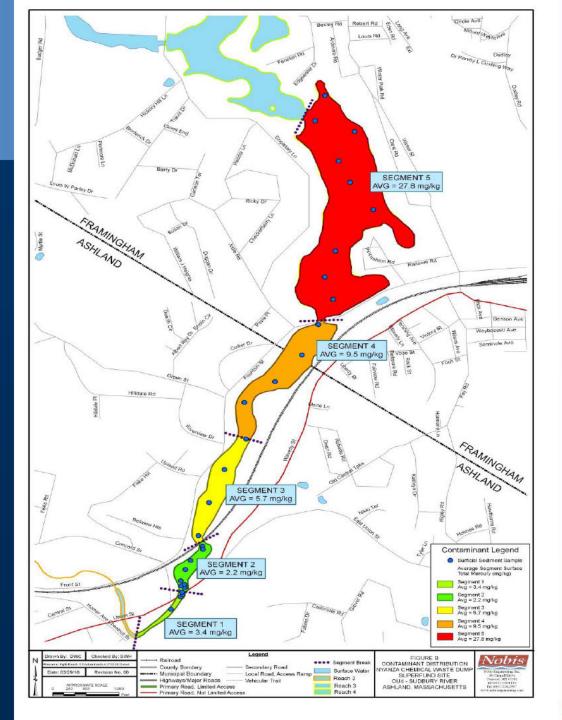
- Combination Remedy
 - Institutional Controls (site wide) such as advisories and signage
 - Periodic monitoring of fish, surface water and sediment
 - Enhanced Natural Recovery (i.e., thin-layer sand capping) for a portion of the river where most of the mercury historically settled and where risk from consumption is greatest.



Thin-layer sand capping

- A 6-inch layer of sand placed on the sediment surface
- Reduction of mercury available for methylation and uptake into food web
- Accelerates the natural process of sedimentation
- Targets mercury "hot spots with mercury greater than 10 ppm
- Computer Model predicted recovery times substanilly faster (70 years to 10 years) if TLC applied









Remedial Design

- Pre-Design Investigations Complete
 - Bathymetry
 - Aquatic vegetation survey
 - Baseline sampling of fish and mussels
- Work Plan for Remedy Construction being prepared by the Army Corps of Engineers
 - Draft Work Plan anticipated Spring 2012
 - Final Design anticipated Fall 2012

Remedy Construction

- Estimated 2 years for construction including restoration
- Estimated costs (from FS) \$8.5 Million

- Will employ barges and conveyors systems to minimize local impacts
- When complete will result in Construction Complete for this site



Question or Comments

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